4.   (Amended) A substrate according to claim 1, wherein the spacing of identification features is such as to be constant in one direction only or varied according to a special, known pattern, and similar or different regular spacings are selected for features in another direction bearing a particular spatial relationship relative to the said first direction, for example perpendicular to said one direction.

5.   (Amended) A substrate according to claim 1, wherein the features are arranged in a 2D matrix in the substrate surface.

8.   (Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the identification feature encoded in the surface provides a primary encoding which will not appear in the electrostatic image of a photocopier.

10.   (Amended) A substrate according to claim 8, wherein the identification feature encoding comprises an embossing with inkless intaglio or an embossing of the surface by calendaring during manufacture of the substrate.

11.   (Amended) A substrate according to claim 1, wherein two or more different encoding techniques are combined in the substrate.

13.   (Amended) A substrate according to claim 1, wherein the pattern is encoded to produce multiple iterations of a code on the substrate.

14. (Amended) A substrate according to claim 1, wherein the encoded pattern extends over selected areas which align with particular printed areas of the substrate.

16. (Amended) A surface treated substrate in accordance with claim 1, having any lighter and darker regions visible in the surface of a treated sheet of substrate when illuminated for scanning, but not visible to the eye.

22. (Amended) A security document substrate adopted to be identifiable as such by having detectable surface features therein according to claim 1, to enable identification as aforesaid.

23. (Amended) A security document when printed on a substrate as claimed in claim 1.

24. (Amended) A method of verification of a security document according to claim 22, wherein in a first step of verification a scanning process is employed to convert the image of the surface of the substrate of the document into image data signals for controlling a printing process, and when surface encoding is detected, a second step of verification is introduced by subjecting the image date signals to an appropriate algorithm, said second step of verification, if failing, serving to downgrade or inhibit the printing process so as to prevent reproduction of the document, or at least a good quality reproduction thereof.